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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR FILING DATE APPLICATION NO. DA9-92-108B W 09/09/98 JOHNSON 09/150,549 **EXAMINER** LMC1/0426 HLIYNH, B ANDREW J DILLON PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT FELSMAN BRADLEY GUNTER & DILLON 2600 CONTINENTAL PLAZA 2773 777 MAIN ST DATE MAILED: FORT WORTH TX 76102

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

04/26/00

Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/150,549

Applicant(s)

(5)

Examiner

Group Art Unit
Huynh-Ba 2773

2773

Johnson et al



Responsive to communication(s) filed on	
☐ This action is FINAL.	
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quay/1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	nerits is closed
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire3 month(s), or thirty days, longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will ca application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisi 37 CFR 1.136(a).	uise the
Disposition of Claim	
	ding in the applicat
Of the above, claim(s) is/are withdrawn	
Claim(s)is/ar	
☐ Claim(s)is/ar	
☐ Claims are subject to restriction or e	
Application Papers	rection requirement.
See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.	
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.	
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.	
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).	
☐ All ☐Some* None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been	
☐ received.	
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)	
received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
*Certified copies not received:	
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).	
Attachment(s)	
Motice of References Cited, PTO-892	
Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s)2_	
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413	
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152 ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	MINER
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES	

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. This application is NOT qualified a division of Application No. 08/160,348, filed 12/01/93. A later application for a distinct or independent invention, carved out of a pending application and disclosing and claiming only subject matter disclosed in an earlier or parent application is known as a divisional application or "division." See MPEP 201.06. This application is not a result of a restriction requirement in the parent application, and is claiming the similar subject matter as recited in the parent claims. Correction is required.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321© may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1-12 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 of U.S. Patent No. 5,874,963. Although the

conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the broader scope of the claims as recited are covered by the patented claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 5. Claims 1, 6-7, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by US patent #5,235,679 (Yoshizawa et al).

Yoshizawa et al teach a method/system for execution of a predefined process 6 within a data processing system having a plurality of objects (figures 2A) and a movable cursor 4 displayed therein, comprising steps/means for specifying a predefined process 6 within the data processing system,

associating the process with the cursor 4 (figure 6A),

executing the process on object 5 in response to a graphic selection of object 5 using the cursor.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 2-6 and 8-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US patent #5235,679 (Yoshizawa et al).
- As for claims 2, 8: Yoshizawa et al fail to clearly teach the altering the appearance of the cursor in response to the associating of the cursor with the predefined process. However Official motice is taken that changing the cursor appearance in response to interacting with an object is well known. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to combine the well known implementation of changing the cursor appearance in response to interacting with an object to Yoshizawa's teaching of selecting icon 6 using the cursor. Motivation of the combining is to provide a visual feedback indication the selecting of the icon 6.
- As for claims 3-4, 9-10: Yoshizawa et al fail to clearly teach the determining of whether the process may or may not be executed on the selected particular object 5. However Official notice is taken that implementation of determining of whether the process may or may not be executed on the selected particular object is well known. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to combine the well known implementation of determining of whether the process may or may not be executed on a selected particular object to Yoshizawa's teaching of

dragging icon 6 to object 5. Motivation of the combining is to provide a visual feedback indicating the validity of the operation.

- As for claims 5, 11: Yoshizawa et al fail to clearly teach that the process is user predefined. However Official notice is taken that implementation of user predefined process is well known. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to combine the well known implementation of user predefined process to Yoshizawa. Motivation of the combining is to provide flexibility in process execution by allowing the user to define the process.

Inquires

Responses to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231. If applicant desires to fax a response, (703) 308-9051 may be used for formal communications or (703) 308-6606 for informal or draft communications. NOTE: A Request for Continuation (Rule 60 or 62) cannot be faxed.

Please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT" for informal facsimile communications. For after final responses, please label "AFTER FINAL" or "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE" on the document.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huynh-Ba whose telephone number is (703) 305-9794. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8.00AM to 4.30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Kim, can be reached on (703) 305-3821.

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3800.

Huynh-Ba Primary Examiner Art Unit 2773 2/12/99

PRIMABY EXAMINER